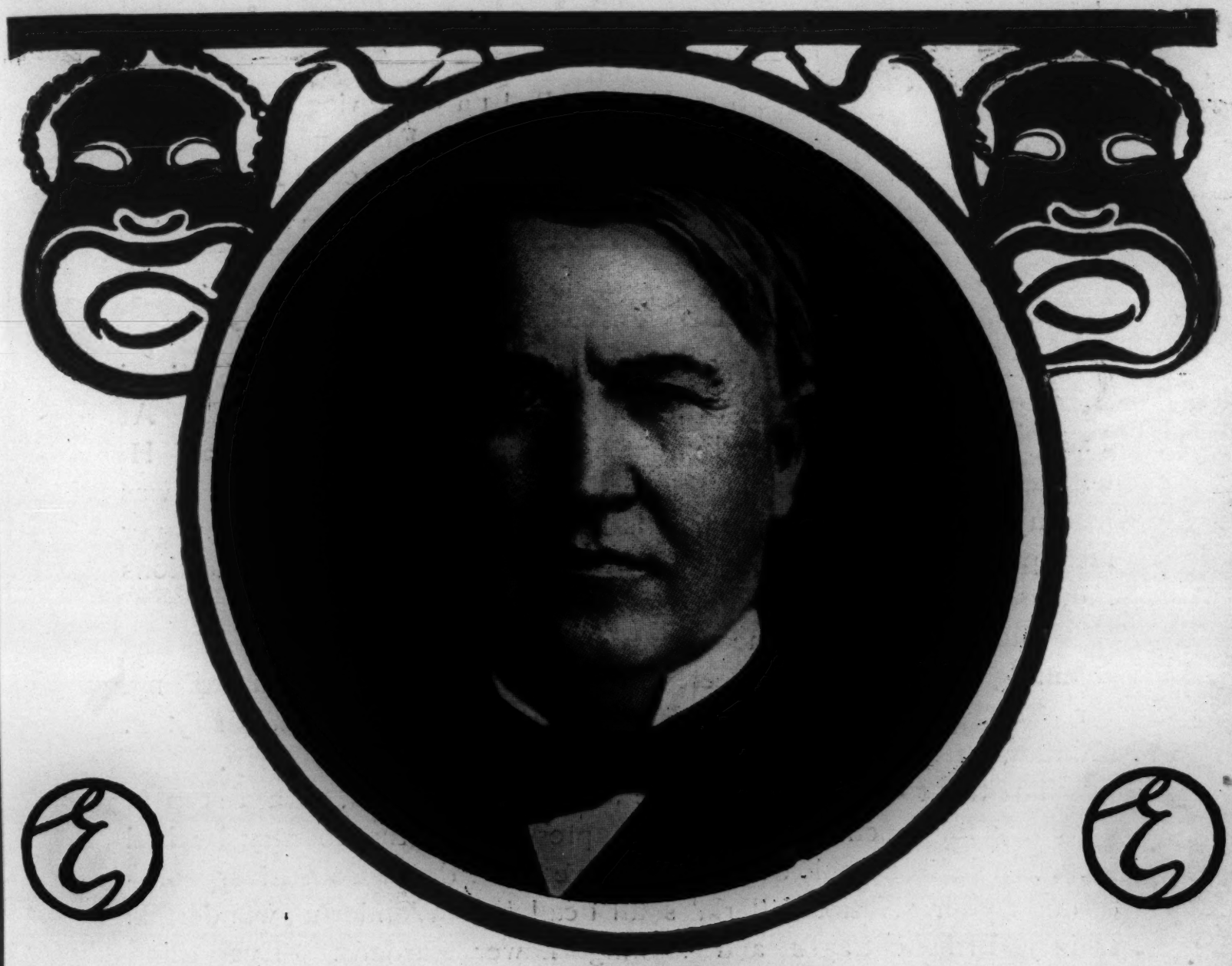
The EDISON KINETOGRAM

VOL. 3 London Edition, September 1, 1911 No. 10

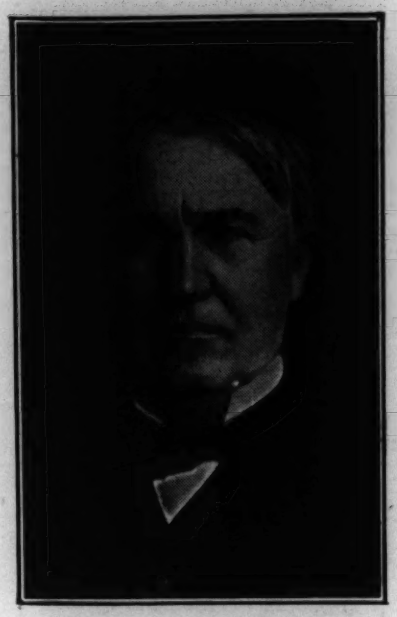


TRADE MARK

Thomas A Edison

EDISON FILMS TO BE RELEASED on Sept. 16, 20, 23, 27 & 30, 1911

Vol. 3 SEPTEMBER 1, 1911 No. 10



THOMAS A. EDISON, to whom the world owes the Moving Picture Idea.

Edison Kinetogram

A Semi-Monthly Bulletin of Moving Picture News, with the emphasis on Edison Films and Kinetoscopes. *Published by* THE EDISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Ltd., Edison Works, Willesden Junction, London, N.W.

Mr. Edison's Visit to England.

OUR distinguished chief, Mr. Thomas A. Edison, reached England on the *Mauretania*, with his son Charles, on August 7th. At Fishguard they were met by our Managing Director, Mr. Paul H. Cromelin, who went out on the tender to greet Mr. Edison, who was looking hale and hearty, and, as is his custom, greeted the newspaper men pleasantly and submitted graciously to the volley of questions they put to him.

The interviews were necessarily brief, for soon the *Mauretania* was steaming for Liverpool, where a great touring car was in waiting. Mr. Cromelin remained with Mr. Edison. At Liverpool, Mr. J. P. Monnot, President of the Klaxon Company, joined the party.

The trip to London was made at a leisurely speed, with a stop at Coventry for lunch. Asked his impressions of the country he had seen, Mr. Edison replied: "Well, I have come down from Liverpool—through your 'National Park,' shall I call it? Wonderful, wonderful! Dainty little cottages and smiling flower gardens. Everything beautiful! No wonder the English are proud of and love their country."

During the evening, escorted by his personal attorney, Sir G Croydon Marks, M P., Mr. Edison visited the House of Commons. He was introduced to Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Rufus Isaacs, Attorney General; Sir John Simons, Solicitor General; The Master of Elibank, Chief Government Whip; Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board; Lord Haldane, Secretary of State for War; Lord Brassey; Mr. Ramsay MacDonald;

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, and others. Accommodated by the Speaker's order with a seat in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery, Sir George Marks was enabled to indicate many distinguished statesmen of international repute.

Mr. Edison was an interested spectator of the two divisions that resulted in the passage of the Parliament Bill.

On the following day Mr. Edison's party motored from town to Folkestone, taking the boat for Boulogne, where it was arranged he would join Mrs. Edison and the younger children, Madeline and Theodore, for a tour through France and other parts of the Continent.

Mr. Edison is most enthusiastic about his latest inventions, particularly the "home kinetograph," a miniature picture machine with films in proportionate size for use in the home. This little wonder will be sold at a price to suit the pockets of the masses. The inventor expresses the opinion that the educational value of this moving picture machine will eventually equal, if not surpass, that of the Phonograph.

Other developments of great importance in the near future will be the synchronised talking and moving picture, the new Storage Battery, and the new Edison Disc Machine and Records.

Although Mr. Edison has a confirmed horror of notices and publicity, the journalists could not neglect such an opportunity as the present one, and the papers of this country have simply teemed with information, both authentic and otherwise, concerning him.

At the recent meeting of the Kinetograph Manufacturers' Association it was unanimously resolved to extend an invitation to Mr. Edison to be the guest of honour at a banquet. Mr. Paul H. Cromelin was requested to communicate with Mr. Edison with a view to arranging a suitable date.

After hearing from Mr. Edison, who is at present touring on the Continent, the following reply was sent to the Secretary of the Association :—

J. Brooke Wilkinson, Esq.,
Secretary.
Kinematograph Manufacturers
Association,
62 Strand, W.C.

August 23rd, 1911.

Dear Mr. Wilkinson,

In regard to the suggested dinner to Mr. Edison, I have this morning received word from him expressing his appreciation, but adding that it is his present intention to continue to tour by automobile up to the last day before taking the steamer at Hamburg, and under the circumstances, much to his regret, it will be impossible for him to accept the intended honour.

When he left here, I understood it was his intention to return and remain several days in London, but it seems from to-day's advices that his plans have been altered.

I am sure that had he been able to fix a date, it would have been a source of much pleasure to him to have personally greeted those who are doing so much to advance the interests of the Moving Picture Industry in the United Kingdom.

With best personal regards,
Very truly yours,
Paul H. Cromelin,
Managing Director.

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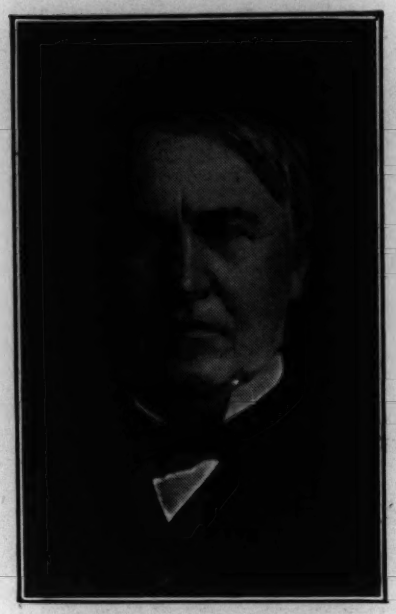

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EDISON FILMS

To be released on **Sept. 16th, 20th, 23rd, 27th & 30th, 1911.**

Edison Film No. 6826 **Copyrighted, July, 1911** **Released, Sept. 16th, 1911**
Code, VOORTELLEN **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

The Minute Man

A story of the Battle of Lexington, United States History Series, Number 1

(DRAMATIC)

CAST OF CHARACTERS

THE MINUTE MAN ..... CHARLES OGLE
HIS WIFE ..... MIRIAM NESBITT
HIS FATHER ..... WILLIAM WEST
HIS SON ..... EDWIN CLARKE
HIS DAUGHTER ..... EDNA MAY WEICK
A BRITISH OFFICER ..... GUY COOMBS

THIS is the first of a series of films portraying the principal incidents in American history.

We see the British Colonel receive his orders to march on to Concord and destroy the stores gathered there by the Continentals.

The morning of April nineteenth dawns, and we see the minute man and his family, consisting of his father, wife and two children, at breakfast. The Minute man and his son leave for their work in the field, while the others attend to their various household duties. While engaged in ploughing, a horseman dashes up and informs them that the British regulars are on their way to Concord. Father and son mount their plough horses and hurry to the house, where they tell the news. Hastily donning their uniforms, they are about to leave, when grandfather insists upon joining them, and, seizing his old battered drum, departs for the front. At Lexington, where the Minute Men are gathering on the village green to check the enemy's advance, they arrive just in time to take part in the fight, but owing to

the superior numbers of the British they are forced to retreat.

The conflict then moves to Concord Bridge. Here, the Minute Men take the initiative, and bravely charge across the bridge.

The Minute Man's little girl, hearing the firing, wanders into the road and gazes after the soldiers, and, finding herself between the fires of the opposing forces, becomes confused and frightened. Seeing her danger, the young English captain rushes forward and snatches her out of harm's way, but receives a bullet in his arm in doing so. He manages to carry the child to her doorstep, where he falls fainting. Here the child's mother finds him and revives him, and in gratitude for saving her child, takes him into her house, where she bandages his wound and puts him to bed.

The Minute Man having been wounded in the fight, is persuaded to drop out of the pursuit, and as he reaches his doorstep, he finds the officer's hat and sees the blood-stains. He questions his wife upon entering, but, fearing further bloodshed, she tries to conceal the presence of the officer and denies all knowledge of him. Her husband is describing the battle to her, when he hears a sound in the next room. He insists upon searching the room, and seizing his musket, goes toward the door. His wife tries to prevent his entering, which only confirms his suspicions, and he puts her aside. As he is about to enter the room, the door opens and he is confronted by the officer. He raises his gun to fire, but his wife springing before him, tells him how the officer risked his own life to save their child. He slowly lowers his gun, hangs his head in shame, and asks the officer's forgiveness, which is freely given. The gallant young British aristocrat and the Minute Man warmly clasp each other's hand.

An interesting feature of this film is the fact that all the scenes were actually taken on the historic ground which they represent, and on the same day of the month. The house stood, and still stands, within a stone's throw of the roadway upon which the famous attack took place.

Edison Film No. 6827 **Copyrighted, July, 1911** **Released, Sept. 20th, 1911**
Code, VOORTEMPEL **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

The New Church Carpet

(DRAMATIC)

CAST OF CHARACTERS

A NEW ENGLAND FARMER ..... ROBERT BROWER
HIS WIFE ..... MIRIAM NESBITT
THEIR GRANDCHILD ..... EDNA MAY WEICK
THE MINISTER ..... WILLIAM WEST

MRS. WILSON is the treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Readville Methodist Church. The church is sorely in need of a new carpet, and the members of the Aid Society are putting forth all efforts and energy to purchase one. They decide to give an entertainment and supper at Sister Brown's house, the proceeds to go toward buying the new carpet.

The affair is a great success. The Readville band plays, Lizzie Brown tries to sing, and Freddie Smith, the village scholar, recites a classic poem, and everybody has a good time. The proceeds are entrusted to Mrs. Wilson, the treasurer.

The next morning Mrs. Wilson receives a letter informing her that her daughter, who lives in Boston, is very ill and wants

her mother to come to her. Mrs. Wilson asks her husband for the money to make the trip, but he, a very hard, close-fisted man, where money is concerned, refuses it. Later a telegram arrives saying that her daughter is worse and begging to see her. Mrs. Wilson sighs in despair, and as she sinks into a chair, she sees some money which a neighbour has given her for butter and eggs, but it is not enough to take her to Boston. She remembers the society's carpet money. The temptation is too great and she takes the money and goes to her daughter. The daughter, under her mother's care, grows better, and when she leaves for home, she takes her daughter's little girl, Mary, with her.

The child at once wins the affection of her grandfather and they become great pals.

Mrs. Wilson tries desperately to make up the amount she has used of the carpet money, but when the call comes for the meeting, where the money is to be turned in, she finds that she hasn't half enough. She confesses her guilt to her husband and begs him to make up her deficiency. He refuses point blank, and insists that she must pay the penalty for her sin.

They go to the meeting, taking little Mary with them, and when the others rise to sing the hymn, Mrs. Wilson is so overcome that she sits in her seat, staring ahead, apparently neither hearing nor seeing.

Little Mary has overheard their previous conversation, and realizing that her grandmother is in some trouble about money, unties her little handkerchief and gives her a penny which her grandfather had given her earlier in the day. He sees the generous action of the child, and is touched by it. The treasurer of the Aid Society is asked to make her report, but before she can make her confession, her husband has opened his purse and counted out the amount. This he gives to little Mary, whose tiny hands press it into those of her grief stricken grandmother.

Mrs. Wilson hands in her funds, and sinks into her seat, where her husband clasps her hand in mute forgiveness.

The Lake Shore Film and Supply Co., our Cleveland (Ohio) Factors, are great "boosters" for Edison products. Their Model "B" ads., appearing in the local papers, are the kind that attract and convince. We recently received a clipping of an excellent one that appeared in the largest German daily of that city—a paper that reaches all the German clubs, lodges and societies, as well as thousands of private homes.

"Edison's enter largely into our programme at Rushden, and as I am able to reduce descriptive lecturing to a fine art, I must keep in touch with everything. This week I am dealing with 'Monsieur,' and the verdict is: 'What a charming little story!' "—*Herbert H. Cullum, Manager, The Palace, Rushden, North Hants.*

Edison Film No. 6828 **Copyrighted, July, 1911** **Released, Sept. 20th, 1911**
Code, VOORTGAAN **Approx. Length, 980 feet**

A Famous Duel

(COMEDY)

CAST OF CHARACTERS

OUR HERO ..... JOHN R. CUMPSON
HIS FRIEND ..... GUY COOMBS
AN EXCITABLE FRENCHMAN ..... CHAS. M. SEAY
THE FRENCHMAN'S LADY LOVE ..... ROLINDA BAINBRIDGE

THE story begins in a fashionable café. A young lady's handkerchief falls to the floor just as our hero passes her table. He picks it up and gallantly returns it to the fair one, receiving a " thank you " and a sweet smile for his courtesy, so bowing politely, he smiles in return. This angers the lady's escort, a quick-tempered Frenchman, who jumps up, demanding an explanation, and without waiting for it, slaps our hero across the face with his glove. Friends immediately intercede, preventing a further disturbance. Cards are exchanged in proper fashion. Later the Frenchman sends our hero a challenge to fight a duel at five o'clock the following morning, which he accepts on the impulse of the moment, but afterwards regrets for the very good reason that he is not a skilled swordsman. His friend, not taking the situation very seriously, decides to turn the whole matter into a joke by sending an anonymous letter to the Frenchman's pretty companion, advising her to stop the duel by being on the field of honour promptly at five A.M., and thus save the Frenchman's life, as his antagonist is a famous swordsman. He keeps our hero in ignorance of this proposed interference, and urges him to be brave and face the music like a man.

Our poor hero, nervous and unable to sleep, stays up all night practising parries and thrusts until, completely exhausted, he falls asleep in a chair. At four A.M. he is aroused by his friend, who informs him the time is up and to prepare for the worst, knowing full well the duel will be bloodless. The hero, nearly frightened out of his wits, makes all sorts of excuses in order to back out, but it avails him nothing. His friend is persistent and fairly drags him out of the house into the waiting automobile.

By the time they reach the field of honour our hero is almost on the verge of collapse, and it is highly amusing to watch him pulling himself together, making one great effort to assume fearlessness when he faces his antagonist. His friend and second by some ruse delays the duel, and not until he sees the Frenchman's pretty companion approaching rapidly in an automobile does he permit his principal to proceed. Then as the duel is about to begin the young lady dashes upon the scene imploring our hero to desist. Here is a droll situation—with the young lady clinging to him, how can he fight! So drawing himself up to his full height, he casts his foil to the ground, declaring for her sake he will spare the Frenchman's life, after which he doesn't lose a moment getting away in his automobile to the utter disgust of his opponent.

The next day in a public café, our hero is the centre of an interested group describing how he made his antagonist run, when the Frenchman, entering unobserved, stands glaring at the braggadocio, who, when he discovers him, softly whistles and sneaks out during a spell of painful silence.

This is a comedy film far better than all its predecessors. It is bright, clean, and wholesome, and well produced.

Edison Film No. 6596 **Released, Sept. 23rd, 1911**

Approx. Length 800 feet

The Eleventh Hour

(DRAMATIC)

(Re-issue)

THE expression, "The Eleventh Hour," comes from a very ancient origin, being found probably first in the New Testament in the parable of "The Labourers in the Vineyard," *Matthew xx, 1-16*, and has been handed down from generation to generation until it has become universally known as "at the last moment." This title signifies a two-fold meaning in the Edison Picture of that name. One, as stated above, "at the last moment," and the other, the actual time at which a condemned man is to be hanged. But before proceeding any further, let us make our readers clear as to what has occurred before "The Eleventh Hour."

It is necessary to go back five years, when we are shown a fond but stern father learning the sad truth that his son is not only a drunkard, but that while under the influence of drink, he has so forgotten his honour as to deem it no disgrace to rob his father's safe. The young man rebels against his father's stern words of reproach, and filled with hot anger, raises his cane to deal his father a blow. This is more than the parental love is willing to stand, and the boy is turned out of the house. Five years pass by, and the father has become the Governor of the State. One morning, while seated at his desk in his private office, the following message is handed him from the warden of the penitentiary:

"I have just discovered that the young man who is to be hanged at *eleven o'clock* for murder, has been identified by marks on his clothes *as your son*. What shall I do?"

This is an awful blow to the Governor, and all at once the love of the father springs into his heart. He writes out a pardon, but ere the secretary has reached the door the *man* sinks away and only the *Governor*, the representative of the law, remains. He tears up the pardon and writes, "Let the law takes its course." The secretary pleads with him, but he will not listen. What right has he to stop the wheels of justice? His son is guilty, and

the law says he shall be hanged; and he, the Governor, must uphold the law. The message is sent. Left alone, all the tender chords of a father's love for his boy are being torn asunder. In his mind he sees himself a young man, his arms around the young mother of his boy as they stand smiling down at the tiny crib before them. If he could but shut out the sight and silence the clicking of the clock, which is slowly but surely bringing his boy to the moment of that death to which he has refused to raise a hand to save him!

The agony of it all steals over him, as a vision of the mother, the woman he loved, comes to plead for "our boy." She stretches out her arms to him in supplication. He can deny her nothing—those soft, gentle eyes are calling to him. "Yes, he is my boy, no matter what else he is!" The Governor starts for the door, but suddenly before him stands the vision of Justice. The scales are balanced, and the sword is in her hand. The struggle is too great—he is afraid of his own weakness. He locks the door and hurls the key far out of the window. Now he is safe with his duty. Slowly the hands of the clock creep toward that awful "Eleventh Hour." Now he can see the prison wall, the reporters and doctors standing before that little iron door. It opens, and his boy comes forth. How young he is, and death but a few moments away! He sees the boy stagger, shrinking from the awful future. At last the agony is too great, and the Governor falls fainting on the table.

Outside, a young man appears with a grip in his hand. "May I see the Governor? I am his son." The secretary cannot believe it possible until a messenger rushes in from the penitentiary with the following message:

"Clothes found on condemned prisoner were discovered to have been stolen. He is not your son. I humbly beg your Excellency's pardon. R. P. Holmes, Penitentiary Warden."

A few moments later and the door is smashed in, and what an awakening of great joy when the Governor finds his boy, now leading an upright life, clasped in his arms.

This picture will hold an exceedingly strong place in the hearts of all who see it, and will rank among the dramatic triumphs of the Edison Company.

Edison Film No. 6829 **Copyrighted, July, 1911** **Released, Sept. 27th, 1911**
Code, VOORTIJLEN **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

The Capture of Fort Ticonderoga

United States History Series, Number 2

(DRAMATIC)

CAST OF CHARACTERS

ETHAN ALLEN, Leader of the Green Mountain Boys.....JAMES GORDON
A GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY.....GUY COOMBS
BETTY, his sweetheart.....ROLINDA BAINBRIDGE
CAPTAIN DE LA PLACE, Commander of Ft. Ticonderoga.....HERBERT PRIOR
A BRITISH SURGEON.....ROBERT BROWER

THIS film is another of the series of historic subjects excellently portrayed by the Edison players.

The action opens in the humble home of Betty Hampton, whose mother is very ill. Tom Driscoll, a typical "Green Mountain Boy" to whom Betty is engaged, brings her the coat of his new Continental uniform,

to have the buttons changed. They are interrupted by a hail outside.

Hastily hiding the coat, lest it be seen by some enemy of the cause, they are much relieved to find that their caller is none other than Ethan Allen, the leader of the Green Mountain Boys. Allen has just received word of the Battles of Concord and Lexington, and decides to take steps to aid the revolt on his own responsibility. He imparts to them his plan to capture their strongholds on Lake Champlain, the first one to be Fort Ticonderoga. He and Tom go to a well-known glen in the woods, having sent Neshobee, an Indian scout, to call in all the leaders for a council. This meeting results in their eagerly following Allen's lead, and they depart to collect their followers. Allen, Tom and Neshobee are on their way to the village when they come across Betty, who is being annoyed by several of the soldiers. Quickly putting them to rout, they send Neshobee home with Betty and continue their way to the meeting place.

Arriving home, Betty finds her mother in a very serious condition. She sends Neshobee for a neighbour, who, upon arriving says a doctor is needed at once. The only doctor in the neighbourhood is at the fort, so Betty goes for him, taking Neshobee as escort. She is ushered into the Commander's presence while the officers are banqueting. Arriving home she finds her mother has passed the crisis safely and at once resolves to tell Allen of the conditions at the fort and urge him to attack at once. Allen, upon hearing her news, decides to do so without waiting for reinforcements, and, gathering his men about him, eighty-three in all, they silently make their way across the lake. Creeping silently up the steep slope to the fort they overpower the sleepy sentinel and enter the fort unmolested.

Beating upon Captain De La Place's door Allen rouses him out of bed, and when the sleepy commander opens the door, he finds himself confronted by Allen, sword in hand, demanding "Surrender!

Allen leads Betty out before his men and publicly thanks her for her share of the night's work, which is echoed by cheers from the men, while she blushingly hides her head on Tom's shoulder.

Motion pictures are now almost as well known in Asia as any form of amusement extant. At Rangoon, and in Upper Burmah, and at Rassein in Lower Burmah, the picture Theatre has long been a popular means of recreation for the inhabitants.

Hong Kong, strange to say, although its population is 200,000, has not as yet been invaded by the motion picture. This is true also of several other important towns along the Chinese coast. That there is a demand for the pictures is proven by the fact that many residents now repeatedly cross the frontier into Burmah in order to satisfy their craving for the visualised story.

Edison Film No. 6830 **Copyrighted, July, 1911** **Released, Sept. 30th, 1911**
Code, VOORTLEVEN **Approx. Length, 1000 feet**

The Younger Brother

(DRAMATIC)

CAST OF CHARACTERS

BROTHERS ..... { HERBERT PRIOR / RICHARD RIDGELEY
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, a Man of Wealth ..... CHARLES SUTTON
HIS DAUGHTER ..... LAURA SAWYER

TWO brothers, orphans, are devotedly attached to each other. The elder brother, a man of the world, has always looked after his younger brother and kept him out of harm's way, until one day when he thoughtlessly urges him to take a hand in a game of cards. The younger man is ignorant of the rules of the game, but under the tutelage of his brother and the others soon becomes proficient, and with the proverbial "beginner's luck" leaves the table a big winner, amid the congratulations of the others.

Shortly after, the elder brother becomes engaged to the charming daughter of a very wealthy and influential merchant. One day his younger brother confesses to him that he has been losing very heavily at the gaming table, and that his creditors threaten disclosure unless his debts are settled.

The brother, though surprised at this sudden trait in the younger man, offers to settle his debts if he will promise to give up his gambling. The younger man eagerly promises, and receives the money from his brother and starts out. But the lure of the gaming table has eaten into his soul, and instead of paying his debts, he enters a gambling house, where the rattle of the chips and the click of the little ball soon have another victim. He comes out penniless and makes his way to the club. Here, seated at a desk in a business conversation, is his brother's prospective father-in-law, who takes out his cheque book and is about to write a cheque when he is called away for a moment.

Watching his opportunity the young man makes his way to the desk and deftly takes a blank cheque from the book and slips it into his pocket.

The elder brother enters and is about to write a note at the desk when he sees a cheque book lying there. He opens it and finds that it is the property of his fiancee's father. He returns the cheque book, and the incident is no more thought of until the next day when the cashier of the bank calls upon

the merchant and shows him a cheque signed with his name. The merchant promptly pronounces it a forgery, and remembering the incident at the club, comes to the conclusion that his daughter's lover is in some way responsible. They call at his house and demand an explanation, but he maintains that he is innocent, until he sees his younger brother, who has overheard the conversation, stretching out his arms in a mute appeal to save him. Feeling that he is indirectly responsible for his brother's downfall, he admits that he is the author of the forgery. He has saved his brother from shame, and lost his sweetheart.

The young girl, broken hearted, sits down to get together all the gifts her lover has sent her, when opening one of his letters she finds the idea expressed that he is worrying over his younger brother's losses at cards. In a flash she jumps to the right conclusion. Sending for the younger brother under the idea of asking him to return the love tokens, she deftly plays upon his feelings, until conscience stricken, he breaks down and confesses that he is the criminal.

The lovers are again brought together and the younger brother is given a new chance to make good.

Edison Film No. 6831 Copyrighted, July, 1911 Released, Sept. 27th, 1911
Code, VOORTMAKEN Approx. Length, 550 feet

Bob and Rowdy

(COMEDY)

CAST OF CHARACTERS

BOB ..... YALE BOSS
HIS MOTHER ..... MIRIAM NESBITT
HIS FATHER ..... HAROLD M. SHAW
HIS SISTER ..... ETHEL JEWETT
THE COOK ..... ROLINDA BAINBRIDGE

BOB and his dog Rowdy are inseparable companions, but owing to Rowdy's propensity for mischief, such as wiping his muddy paws upon the bed, tearing up a new Spring hat belonging to Bob's sister and generally creating havoc throughout the house, Bob's mother decides to get rid of him.

While Bob is at school she gives Rowdy to the milkman who carries him off in triumph.

Bob returns from school and his first thought is of his pet. He calls and whistles but Rowdy does not respond. After a vain search through the house he tries the street. Here he is informed of his mother's transaction with the milkman by his little friend next door. Bob at once prepares to trail

his four-footed pal. From a bill in the kitchen he learns the milkman's address, then breaking open his savings bank and taking his savings, he starts on his journey. He finally locates the milkman's house and after a few minutes of whistling and calling, Rowdy rushes pell mell into his arms, trailing a broken rope as evidence of his struggle in answer to his master's call.

Bob now decides to lay his course to the wild and woolly West. Nobody loves him and his dog, so they might as well go away. He stops at a small post office and writes a postal card to his parents, saying that he and Rowdy are on their way out West to catch bears for the Zoo, and bids them farewell. Not wishing to cause them unnecessary worry, he sends the card by special delivery and trudges on his way.

Meantime the household has been thrown into an uproar over Bob's disappearance and a thorough search fails to uncover any clue. Suddenly a boy delivers the postal card, and taking the postmark as a clue his father and mother hurry away in their automobile. Arriving at the post office they learn that Bob has been there, and hurry away in the direction he was last seen going. Bob, not accustomed to long trips afoot, soon becomes fagged out, and along toward sunset, succumbs to fatigue and stops to rest. A few minutes later he is sound asleep by the roadside with faithful Rowdy keeping watch over his master.

Here his parents find him. All is forgiven and they hustle him into the automobile, leaving poor Rowdy out in the cold, but Bob refuses to desert his little comrade, and a compromise is effected by a promise to Bob to restore Rowdy to his former position as a member of the household.

A touching little story that should appeal to the grown-ups as well as the little folks.

Edison Film No. 6811 **Released Sept. 30th, 1911**

Approx. Length, 550 feet

A Poet's Proposal

(COMEDY)

AN impassioned young poet finds his lady love, while very fond of his poetry, rather averse to having him ask the one important question. Perhaps her father's rooted objection to the young man influences her somewhat. At any rate, the poet despondingly leaves. In walking down the street he espies a dressmaker's form, strikingly gowned for the purpose of display, standing in front of a second-hand clothing store. He makes off with this to his apartment and rehearses his proposal

near the open window in order to gain confidence. His sweetheart, across the way, sees him making love to it. The young lady, thoroughly infuriated at the sight of a woman in her lover's apartment, rushes madly over to demand an explanation, only to find him absent, and discovers the strange woman to be a dummy. She now sees the joke and decides to go one better by donning the dummy's clothes, after which she suspends it from the window. The poet returns to continue rehearsing his proposal to the supposed dummy, when he recognises his fiancee, and after due explanation they take advantage of the opportunity and hasten off to be married. The poet's prospective father-in-law chances to see the dummy hanging out of the window, and believing that someone has committed suicide, gives the alarm, in response to which a crowd assembles. In the excitement the father, the merchant who owns the dummy, and the janitor have an altercation, the result of which is that they are arrested and taken to the police station, where the sergeant places them under bail. The poet and his newly-wedded wife find her father at the police station and in sore distress. The old gentleman, after having experienced such an exciting and strenuous escapade, shows no resentment when his daughter announces that she and the poet are now happily married.

This comedy production is of the broad, farcical order, and does not boast of an intricate nor deep plot. It was built purely and simply for the purpose of laughter, and in this respect it surely fulfils its mission.

Edison Films Featured at Child Welfare Exhibit

The Child Welfare Exhibit in the Coliseum, Chicago, May 11th to 25th, drew an attendance of over 420,000 in two weeks, and proved an unquestionable success. Every branch of Child Welfare work was given its proper consideration and care by the capable executives in charge. The Administration Committee arranged for the exhibition of our features, "The Man Who Learned," "The Red Cross Seal," "The Wedding Bell," etc. It is estimated that an exhibit in New York, under the same auspices, attracted over 300,000 people in four weeks. Thus, in six weeks, the films carried their message and lesson to the hearts of over 700,000 people.

"Your plots always win the highest praise of our patrons. We ran your production 'How Bella was Won' a week or so ago with great success, and I am now showing 'Wager and Wage Earners,' which I consider to be perfect in all respects."—*Mr. Deakin, Universal Electric Theatre, Hackney.*

Robert Louis Stevenson Series

Through arrangements made with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, we have secured the exclusive right to produce in motion pictures, the works of Robert Louis Stevenson, the famous author, whose death in the fulness of his career, was regarded as a world-wide calamity. His stories are probably better known than those of any other modern writer of fiction, and are full of dramatic action and sustained interest. For the first release we have selected "The Black Arrow," and shall be ready to announce particulars in the very near future.

The above is in line with our constant efforts to make Edison films better and better, and to impress upon the public the fact that motion pictures can educate, as well as entertain.

Mr. Clavering, of Messrs. Clavering & Beck, Kilburn, says: "I am always highly delighted with your subjects, and endeavour to include one of your pictures in every programme. For consistency in photography, quality, good acting, and excellent staging, I consider your productions unique."

Recent Edison Releases

A Complete Table from July 1.

July	1	Josh and Cindy's Wedding Trip (Com.) 1000
	5	Edna's Imprisonment (Com.) 975
	5	Baby of the Boarding House (Com.) 1000
	8	The Panama Canal in 1911 (Descr.).. 990
	12	The Quarrel on the Cliff (Dr.) 1000
	12	In and Around Havana, Cuba (Descr.) 450
	15	In the Baggage Coach Ahead (Dr) 1000
	15	How the Hungry Man was Fed (Com.) 550
	19	Aida (Dr.) 1000
	19	Madeline's Rebellion (Com.) 990
	22	A Case of High Treason (Dr.) 1000
	26	Captain Nell (Dr.) 1000
	26	The Niece and the Chorus Lady (Com.) 975
	29	Hearts and Flags (Dr.) 1000
Aug.	2	The Inheritance (Com.) 625
	2	Home of the Seal (Ind.) 300
	2	Cardinal's Edict (Dr.) 1000
	5	A Lesson Learned (Dr.) 500
	5	Father's Dress Suit (Com.)..... 500
	9	Wager and the Wage Earners (Dr) 1000
	9	It Served Her Right (Com.) 375
	12	A Sane Fourth of July (Ed.) 1000
	12	Heroes Three (Com.)..... 500
	16	Her Brother's Photograph (Dr.) 1000
	16	Mistakes will Happen (Com.) 500
	19	San Franciscan Monastery, Lima, Peru (Descr.) 200
	19	Van Bibber's Experiment (Dr.) 1000
	23	A Thoroughbred (Com. Dr.)..... 1000
	23	Cure for Dyspepsia (Com.) 750
	26	Comedy of Understanding (Com.)... 250
	26	His Misjudgment (Dr.) 1000
	30	The Knight of the Cross (Dr.) 1000
	30	How Willie Raised Tobacco (Com.) 1000

Wants Two Edison Transformers

A. Hamilton, of the Palace Theatre, Yonkers, N. Y., expresses his entire satisfaction with the Edison Economy Transformer in the following letter to Harry A. Mackie, of 853 Broadway, New York, through whom the sale was made:

"The Edison Economy Transformer I bought of you is all you claim for it. I have tried several other makes of Transformers and Economizers, but could not get satisfaction from any of them. The Edison gives me a fine light and steady, and also incidentally, has slowed the wheels in my meter down from twenty-three revolutions a minute to eleven, or about 55% saving, with which I am greatly pleased. I am thoroughly satisfied with the instrument in every way and want you to send another immediately, as I have two machines and want an Edison Transformer on both."

More About Spurious Parts

The successful operation of any motion picture machine is contingent upon its being equipped with parts made for that machine; in other words, with genuine parts, made by the manufacturer of the original machine. The Edison Projecting Kinetoscope is no exception. The use of counterfeit and spurious parts wears a mechanism quickly, throws it out of adjustment, and produces unsteady and otherwise unattractive pictures.

Genuine Edison parts are made of the best materials obtainable, and are sold at only a fair profit. Each is stamped with our mark

which is your protection. When an exhibitor is offered parts, reported to be genuine, at substantial reductions, it is safe to assume they are counterfeit. We want to be advised of all such cases. Look for the above mark on every part you may buy for your Edison Kinetoscope, and thereby insure the proper operation of your machine.

Endorse Edison Films

A number of Columbia, S. C., physicians and newspaper men were entertained by John McMillan, of the Grand Theatre, that city, on June 14th, with an exhibition of "The Man Who Learned" and "The Red Cross Seal," etc. After the performance the following statement was issued by Health Officer Boyd and E. C. McGregor, Secretary Health Board:

"After seeing the pictures 'The Man Who Learned,' 'The Wedding Bell,' and 'The Red Cross Seal,' we give our indorsement and approval of them, believing that they serve to encourage the people to a proper understanding of the danger as portrayed in the pictures, and, too, will show them the absolute necessity of sanitary surroundings, fresh air, and those conditions that pertain to health and sanitation."

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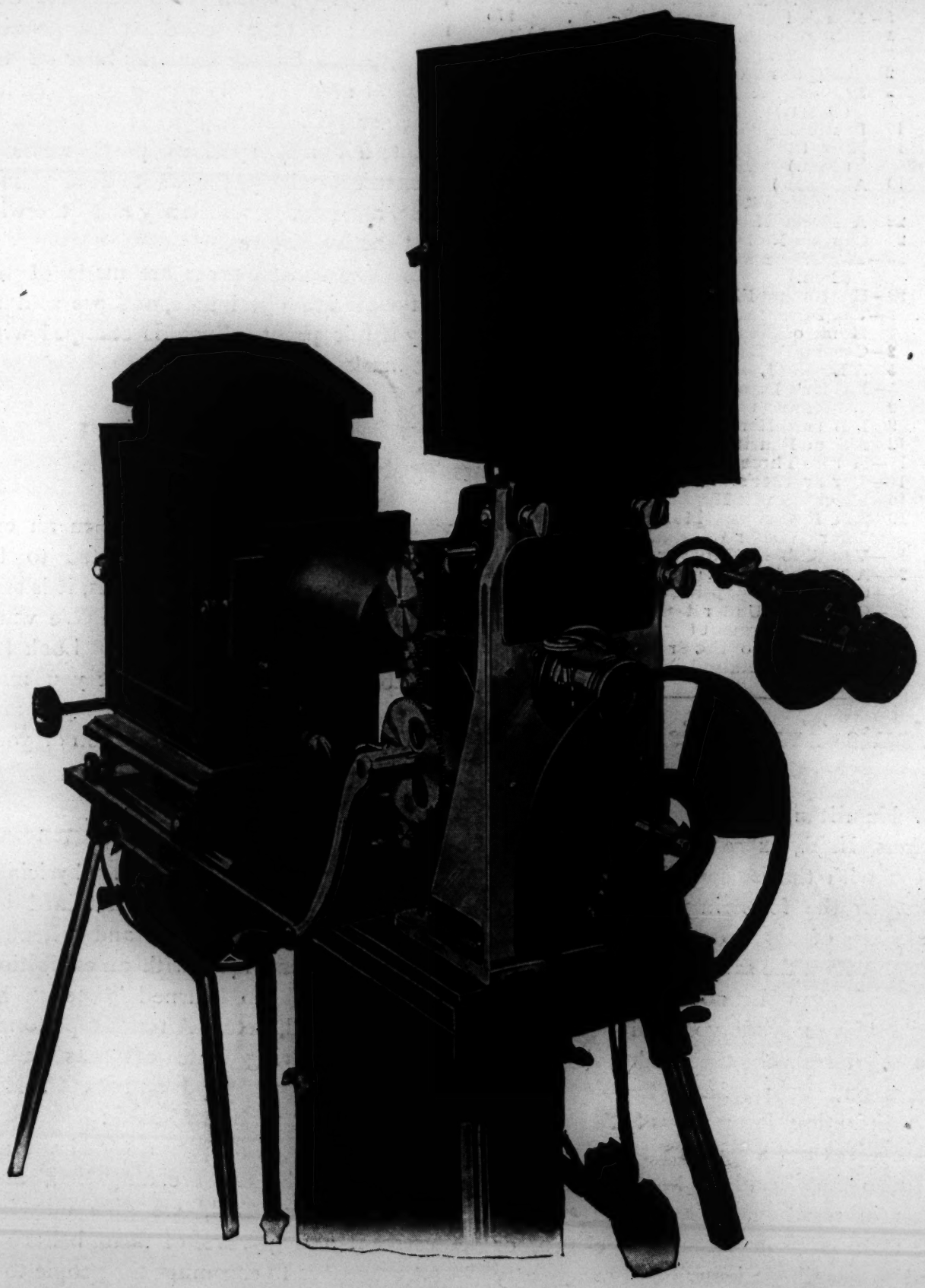
Satisfied Patrons



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